



Worksheet number (2) Jump for Joy / Unit One

Name :

Subject:

English Language

Class:

10th Grade (A+B)

Date:

\ Sep \ 2025

Learning objective : Students should be able to be familiar with derived words.

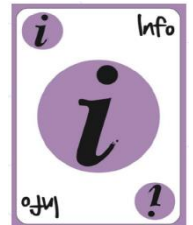


Derivation= Adding a prefix or a suffix to the existing

A suffix usually changes not only the meaning of a word but also its grammatical meaning or its word class.

e.g. to bake - baker,

beauty - beautiful



1. **Noun-forming suffix**: A noun may **end** in one of these suffixes...

- **or**: actor, visitor, director
- **er/ee**: speaker, employee, opener
- **ist**: scientist, journalist
- **ess**: hostess, stewardess, actress
- **ty/ity**: cruelty, purity, stupidity
- **ure/ture**: failure, exposure, mixture
- **dom**: freedom, kingdom,
- **age**: passage, marriage, postage
- **ance/ence**: appearance, preference
- **hood**: likelihood, brotherhood, neighbourhood
- **ing**: reading, opening, beginning
- **ion/sion/tion/ition/ation**: operation, permission, description
- **ness**: kindness, goodness, willingness
- **y/ery**: difficulty, enquiry, robbery, slavery
- **ship**: partnership, membership, kinship
- **ment**: government, development, movement
- **t**: complaint, restraint



**** At the beginning of a sentence as a subject.**

Electricity is probably the most useful form of energy. (ELECTRIC)

Insurance companies lost millions of pounds when a big earthquake hit the country. (INSURE)

**** After a verb as an object.**

I encourage adoption of new useful ideas. (ADOPT)

**** After (some - any - much - many - little - several - few - number ...)**

I have some reservations on your project. (RESERVE)

**** After the possessive adjectives... (his - her - our - my - its - their - your).**

Their marriage will be on Monday. (MARRY)

What is your decision? (DECIDE)

**** After the articles... (a - an - the)...**

She saw her friend on a flight to Paris. (Fly)

He spoke about the management of the company. (MANAGE)

**** After an apostrophe (') or apostrophe ('s)...**

My sister's shyness makes hers social life difficult (SHY)

Due to the clerk's stubbornness we missed the train (STUBBORN)

**** After an adjective.**

We saw awful destructions because of the flood. (DESTROY)

You are an excellent swimmer. (SWIM)

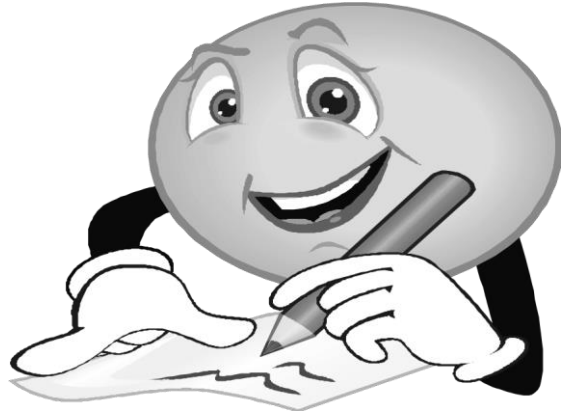
**** After a preposition... (in - on - of - at - with - for - by ...)**

I think crying is a sign of weakness. (WEAK)

2-Adjective-forming suffix: An adjective may end in one of these suffixes...

- **able/ible**: comfortable, fashionable, sensible
- **ic/atic**: atomic, heroic, systematic
- **ful**: beautiful, helpful, careful
- **y**: bloody, dirty, sunny
- **less**: useless, homeless, careless

- **al**: personal, cultural
- **ive**: active, creative, sensitive
- **ant/ent**: pleasant, different, excellent
- **en**: wooden, golden, woollen
- **like**: childlike, ladylike
- **ing**: amusing, interesting, charming
- **ous**: dangerous, famous, mysterious
- **ish**: bookish, childish, foolish
- **ly**: friendly, lovely, manly



**** Before a noun...**

Helen is a very beautiful lady. (BEUTY)

Julia is a very creative person. (CREATE)

**** After verbs to be...(is - are - am - was - were)**

The operation was successful. (SUCCESS)

**** After these verbs... (feel - get - become - appear - seem - look - make - grow - taste - smell).**

Tara looks beautiful. (BEAUTY)

**** With an adverb.**

Samer is usually absent.

3- Verb-forming suffixes: A verb may end in one of these suffixes...

- **ize/ise**: civilize, modernize
- **ify/fy**: simplify, glorify
- **en**: deepen, sharpen, lengthen

**** After a subject.**

Steve cares about his old father. (CARE)

**** An infinitive verb is used after to and after the model verbs.(will-can- shall..)**

They won't help us.

They wish to speak English well.

**** A (p.p) is used after verbs to be (is - are - was - were) in the passive voice.**
Sami was wounded in his arm.

4- Adverb-forming suffix: An adverb may end in one of these suffixes...

- **adj + ly:** formally, calmly, easily
- **ward/wards:** homeward, afterwards, backwards
- **wise/ways:** clockwise, otherwise, sideways

**** To describe a verb...**
Tara always **drives** carefully. (CAREFUL)

**** At the beginning followed by a comma.**
Tragically, Mary was knocked down in a car accident. (TRAGIC)

**** Before an adjective.**
The exam was completely difficult.

**** It comes between two separated parts of a verb...**
Taleen will definitely come. (DEFINITE)
Julia was seriously injured. (SERIOUS)



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